Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL X.] FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1810. 2710.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

Wanted to Hire for the ensuing Year,

A NEGRO MAN, who can work in the house, and take care of horses. Apply to the Printer.

November 14. d

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.

ALSO,

36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19.

Charles Slade & Thos. Grimshaw,

HAVING entered into partnership in the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS, offer for sale, at their store on Merchants' wharf, a general assortment of CORDAGE and SHIP-CHANDLERY, at which place or at their rope-walk, they will receive orders for any description of Cordage warranted to be made out of the best materials and manufactured in such a manner as will bear the inspection of the best judges.

N. B. A liberal price will be always given for HEMP of the best quality.

November 24. d

Just Published,

[Price 12 and a half Cents.]

For sale, at R. GRAY'S Bookstore, King-street,

A Discourse on the Resurrection of the Body:

By the Rev. Samuel Stanhope Smith, President of Princeton College.

November 10.

A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, and for Sale by
COTTOM & STEWART,
Price 1 Dollar,
GLENCARN;
OR
THE DISAPPOINTMENTS OF YOUTH,
A NOVEL.

By George Watterston, Esq.
Of Washington City,
Author of the Lawyer and Child of Feeling.

The celebrity of this author's "LAWYER," and "CHILD OF FEELING" induced the publishers to engage in this work, and without detracting from the merits of the former, feel themselves justified in stating that his GLENCARN is superior to either. It is submitted without further recommendation, with a wish, that the American reviewers may give further encouragement to this young gentleman's endeavors to entertain instruct and moralize his fellow citizens, in a way seemingly well calculated to attract their attention.

Feb. 6.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—is a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr. John Dulin, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

June 2. dtf.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Offers for sale the following articles, by wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt
20000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
5000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent quality in casks
1000 New England do. do.
200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackarel
50 tons Plaister Paris
20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton.
10 hhds. Jamaica, Antigua and Demarara Rum
4 pipes French and ditto Brandy
15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
50 bbls. do. do. different qualities
2 hhds. Copperas
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin, } TEAS.
Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, and Catalonia } WINES,
Holland and Country Gin
New England Rum in hhds and bbls.
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.
Martinique Cordials, in boxes
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey per gallon, Figblue,
Molasses in hhds. Spanish Flotant Indigo,
Spanish Cigars, Butter,
Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs,
Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Candles,
Malaga Raisins in boxes,
Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,
Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garratt's and Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
London and Philadelphia Mustard,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,

A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and 30 hhds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.

November 20.

Public Sale.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from *Samuel Bailey* to us, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain debts to *William Wilson*, surviving administrator of *Cumberland Wilson*, deceased, and to *Benjamin Botts*, we will offer at public sale, for cash, on the 19th day of March next, at the front door of the court-house, in Fairfax county, a TRACT OF LAND, in the said county, described in the deed as situated on Occoquan Creek, adjoining to the town of Colchester, and devised to the said *Samuel Bailey* by his father *William Bailey*—supposed to contain four hundred acres.

Thomas Harrison, jun.
R. I. Taylor.

December 8. eots

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY
CHARLES J. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
8 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

☞ FRESH FRUIT, &c.

THE subscriber has just received a supply of fresh English Walnuts, Spanish Filberts, Bloom and Muscadel Raisins, Sweet Oranges—Also, a few firkins Butter from the back country.

Thomas Patten.

January 24

☞ Intending to remove to the town of Alexandria I wish to sell a lease of 3 years of *Sebastian Spring Tavern*, with 15 acres thereto belonging. Any person inclined to purchase will meet with a bargain, and may be supplied with a number of articles suitable to Tavern keeping.

A. LINDO.

January 23. d

FOR FREIGHT,

The staunch, fast sailing Schooner
General Johnston,
Burthen about one hundred tons, Stephen L. Davis, master.—Apply to

John G. Ladd.

January 4.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The BRIG
PRESAGE,
Well found and nearly new, burthen 1500 barrels, laying at M'Clean's wharf. For terms apply to

Tenny & Ober, or
Daniel M'Clean.

Landing from the above vessel, and for sale,
13 hhds. COFFEE,
40 bags COCOA, and
3 puncheons RUM.

Tenny & Ober.

January 12.

For Freight or Charter,

The Barque
George William,
Burthen 160 tons,
Stephen Hopkins, Master.
Apply to

John G. Ladd,

Who has for sale, now landing from said barque,
118 quarter casks first quality Sherry Wine
40 chests Young Hyson, Hyson and Imperial Teas, of the latest importation.
The above entitled to debenture.

Dec. 30

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has
Recommenced the Grocery Business,
At his Store on King near Washington-street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,
Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.

May 27 dtf.

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved SEAT is now offered for sale.

It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in wood. No land is better adapted to the use of Plaister of Paris, and there is some very valuable meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jun.

September 14 d

☞ BUTTER.

4000 lbs. firkin Butter, in good shipping order.
20 boxes Dixon's fresh Mustard.
40 kegs Leiper's & Garret's Snuffs,
Just received by

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax-streets.
With a general assortment of Groceries as usual.

November 28.

NOTICE.

LAST NIGHT between the hours of seven and eight o'clock, was stolen from the house formerly occupied by Mr Lawes, now occupied by Miss Hellen Gullatt, two Bed-quilts, one of which being remarkable had a large sized leaf with a dark ground diamond, being also of furniture calico, and quilted by the leaf, also by the diamond—the other being a diamond and star, with a large star in the center, quilted chiefly in shells—also a basket and linen sheet. Whoever will apprehend the thief, and deliver the things to this office, or to Miss Hellen Gullatt, shall be generously rewarded. Should they be offered for sale, it is requested they may be stopped and information given as above mentioned.

February 3.

☞ Printing in all its variety, neatly executed at this office.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of trust to him from Mr. *William Hodgson*, dated on the 10th day of November, in the year 1808, for the purpose of indemnifying Mr. John Hopkins—will, on FRIDAY, the 20th April next, at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day, if fair; if not, on the next fair day at the same hour, proceed to sell, at the court-house, in Alexandria, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money three thousand acres of LAND, situate on the left fork of Big Sandy Creek, which land was, at the time of the grants for the same, in the county of Monongalia, in the state of Virginia.

The above tract of land were granted by the state of Virginia, to John Allison by three several patents containing respectively one thousand acres, and bearing date on the first day of October, 1784, which land has been since duly conveyed to the said William Hodgson by deed dated 2d of August, 1799.

Edmund J. Lee, *Trustee.*

Nov. 27. eots

☞ The editors of the Federal Republican and National Intelligencer, will publish this advertisement and send their accounts to this office.

STAVE YARD.

CASH will be given for any quantity of white and red oak hogshead and barrel Staves and Heading, by

James Harper,

On wharf north of Hunter's ship yard.
Who expects a quantity of
Tar and Pitch, and intends keeping regularly a supply of these articles.

February 3. d

LANDING

From the Norfolk Packet and for sale by
Lawrason and Fowle,
13 hhds. Retailing MOLASSES,
100 boxes Fresh Muscatel RAISINS.

January 8.

Public Sale.

AGREEABLE to the last Will and Testament of Col. Peter Wagener, deceased, will be sold, at the Town of Colchester, in Fairfax County, on Thursday, the 15th day of this month, all the residue of his estate, not included in the specific legacies; consisting of twenty-one likely Negroes, and Household and Kitchen Furniture, and Stock of every kind, and Farming Utensils. Among the Negroes are two good rough carpenters, cooks, and some excellent male and female house servants; among the number is a middle aged man, excelled by few as a waiter, having never been otherwise employed. The terms will be, for a part cash; and the remainder on a credit which will be made known on the day of sale. Any claim against the estate, or against the late Mrs. Sinah Wagener, his widow, approved by me previous to the day of sale, will be received in payment.

G. Deneale, Ex'r.

February 2. dts.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber by virtue of a deed of trust to him from William Hodgson, dated on the 26th day of November, in the year 1808, for the purpose of securing *John Hopkins*, on the 8th day of February next, and at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day—if the day is not a fair one, then on the first fair day thereafter and at the same hour will proceed to sell for ready money, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises,

The Fee-simple Estate

In the following Property, to wit:

About five acres and ten poles of ground with the houses thereon, situate in the county of Alexandria, in the vicinity of the town of Alexandria, and adjoining the west side of Bellview, the residence of Mr. Hodgson, which five acres and ten poles are now in the possession of Mr. Hodgson.

Edmund J. Lee, *Trustee.*

January 3. eots

Cows and Calves for Sale.

A NUMBER of COWS with young CALVES, may be had at the Farm of the subscriber.

John C. Vowell.

Mount Hybla, Fair. Co.

ALEXANDRIA DAILY GAZETTE,
COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
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Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9.

A LETTER
ON THE *GENIUS & DISPOSITIONS* OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT, &c.

[CONTINUED.]

Such were the shackles by which France was fettered until the period of her revolution, and from which she was released by that extraordinary event.

By the revolution her relative situation was totally changed. The destruction of those interested by which the old government in common with the rest of Europe was influenced and checked, was one of the first events. While the other states of the continent continued to revolve in the orbits, in which their maxims and habits retained them,—France was loosened, as it were from the political firmament, & prepared to pursue any direction, or to receive any impulse which her new rulers might choose to give—In the wreck materials were found for constructing a new system, retaining the invigorating elements of the old, but shaped from the models of antiquity, and endured with a distempered energy more formidable than any degree of strength of which the constitution of the latter was at any time susceptible. A writer who had studied the military establishments of modern Europe predicted "that the continent would be speedily enslaved, should a nation, with the resources of France break through the forms and trammels of the constitutions of the period; shake off fiscal solicitudes by a general bankruptcy; turn her attention exclusively to military affairs; and organize a regular plan of universal empire. Such was the position of France, when she had formed an immense military force, and the course of events had lodged an omnipotent authority in the hands of a body of enthusiastic and ambitious theorists, whom experience soon taught the truth of a maxim of Livy—that in war there are but three essential requisites, "good soldiers, good officers, and good fortune."

"Whoever attends to the progress of the French power, must be satisfied that it is not the work of chance; but, in a great degree, the result of a deliberate project for the subjugation of Europe, framed and acted upon even before the reign of the Directory. The conclusions which an attentive consideration of this subject had led me to adopt, were sanctioned by the acknowledgment of all the actors in the scene of the revolution, with whom I had occasion to converse in Paris. They drew from the history of the commonwealths of antiquity those arts of fraud and menace, of violence and seduction, by which the latter were enabled to beguile the weakness, to ensnare the cupidity, to confound the judgment, and to overpower the fortitude of mankind. The archives of the Assyrian and Macedonian, of the Greek and Roman conquests, were and still are diligently searched, for precedents in the art of combining cunning with force. The inveterate habits of intrigue—the vanity and dictility, which have always marked the national character—are all confederated for one grand and successful experiment,—that of trying, whether the master-springs of human conduct are not at all times the same: whether, with a deep knowledge of the temper of the age, with a congenepial spirit and augmented means, the same principles and measure, skilfully adapted to circumstances, will not give the same results."

To me it has always appeared that the French, from the first dawnings of their revolution, were more favorably situated than the Romans for the attainment of universal empire. The obstacles in the way of the latter were more formidable, and vanquished with more difficulty. In the first stages of their progress, they had to contend against nations who possessed military and civil institutions superior to their own, and whom they overcame only by adopting the excellences of all.

The French Republic, "cradled in war," enjoyed *ab origine* an irresistable superiority over the nations of the continent. The latter had to contend, at the same time, against external attack, and against the danger of internal commotion, arising from the diffusion of jacobinism. As modern Europe had never known an universal dominion, they could not imagine a possibility of the conception or of the execution of such a plan. To form, what the new state of things required—new combinations—by which all their hereditary prejudices and useful antipathies, and the whole scheme of northern policy, were to be at once exploded, was an effort which the gigantic strides of their enemy have not as yet sufficed to extort. The power of the republic was at first despised as a mere *phantasmagoria*, and at length regarded with sentiments of despondency and dismay, which enfeebled every exertion. Nothing, indeed, but a total revolution in the internal constitutions of the other states could have prepared them to meet France on equal terms—with a military system yielding an inexhaustible supply of men, and a code of principles alike destructive to their domestic interests and to the general prosperity of Europe.

(To be continued.)

FROM THE BOSTON GAZETTE.

POLITICAL DEMOCRATIC ARITHMETIC;
OR THE UNITED STATES
In account current with the continent of EUROPE.

The United Kingdom of Great Britain in account with the United States.

	Dr.	
To amount of captures since raising the embargo,		$ 30,000
To salvage on $ 38,600 recaptured from the French, and restored at 25 per cent.		9,650
	Supra Cr.	39,650
By amount of their captures restored	10,000	
By amount of recaptures from the French restored,	28,950	
		38,950
Balance due Great Britain		700

The empire of France in account with the United States.

	Dr.	
To amount of captures since raising the embargo,		138,420
	Supra Cr.	
By a variery of insults and a multiplicity of abuses allowed by the present administration of the U. States, and adjusted by Messieurs Giles and Co.		138,420

The Kingdom of Denmark in account with the United States,

	Dr.	
To amount of captures since raising the embargo,		209,542
	Supra Cr.	
By amount of captures restored,	94,500	
Charges demanded on restoration, 50 per cent.	47,250	
		47,250
Balance due the U. S.		162,292

Contra Balance as adjusted by Messieurs Giles and Co.

By sundry advancements made the French emperor, towards his obtaining the liberty of the seas,	100,000	
By sundry French intrigues and false insinuations,	62,292	
		162,292

The Spanish Junta in account with the United States.

	Dr.
To amount of captures since raising the embargo,	10,000

Note, this account postponed, as this nation is struggling for their sovereignty, in which is involved their liberties, privileges and property.

Fellow citizens, look at these accounts, examine them for yourselves, they are taken from the Insurance offices at Philadelphia, and other public documents. Facts are stubborn things. Some of our little *great* rulers are for going to war with the British nation; for what? will the people of these United States go to war, until they know for what? It always did, & always will, take a republican government a long time to get heated up to a war pitch; then they will turn out as it were in a mass;—the business will be called honorable; we shall then go heart and hand. Do, my fellow citizens, look back and seriously reflect, and do not go to war until you are fully satisfied that the object to be obtained, is worthy of the fatigue, the hardship, the expence, and more especially, the blood that must of course be spilled in the conflict; and prevent, if possible the wailings of the widows, and the cries of the fatherless and orphans; some of you, my brethren, can well remember the days of old, the stampt act, the tea act, the Boston port bill, the mandamus counsellors, &c. which were only leading strings to Lexington; we then had an object to obtain, or rather to maintain, our character rights and privileges, which we were then taught to estimate far above rubies: and after being insulted, abused, spit upon, tantalized, massacred and fired upon in cold blood; we rose in armour, bid defiance to the proud tyrant, challenged their Goliah, and obtained the independence of our country;—but my friends, what are we going to war for now? No man, or body of men, offer to attack our sovereignty, or even to threaten our independence. Some complain that the belligerent powers of Europe do not treat our merchants and seafaring brethren well; what then? They are not the ones, however, that complain most; they who complain most, are those who do not know one rope of a ship from another; but are solely after the loaves and fishes on shore. Are these to be thy gods? O, Americans! Fellow soldiers of '75, who remain to this day, revolve these things in your minds; let them be written, as with the pen of a diamond, on the tablets of your hearts, let them be as frontless on your foreheads, teach them diligently to your children, when you sit in your houses, when you walk in the highways, when you sit down and when you rise up.

If the merchants and mariners complain, hearken to their reasonings; judge candidly of their complaints. If they are well grounded, let them arm for self defence, employ our little navy in their assistance, to protect them in their lawful business.—These expences will be trifling in comparison with a national war; the revenue drawn from the enterprize of these merchants, will amply disburse these expences, and leave a surplus for other national charges.

The reason of this war-whoop at this time, seems to be this:—The British minister is said to have insulted our president and his secretary, and through them, the people of the United States; a hue and cry has been made after this *Mr. Insult*; advertisements have been circulated through the union, offering rewards for this *insulting fellow*; several have been apprehended, examined and acquitted, because they did not answer the description of this public disturber of the peace; besides, my brethren, where are we to get the money to support an army? By loans, by land taxes?—If by loans the interest must be paid—how? By land taxes. In case of a war, you must calculate that your expences will be increased, and your income diminished.

Brother farmers, look to these things, and ask yourselves how peace is again to be obtained? By treaties, negociations, &c. But, suppose a for moment, we should follow the wise man's advice, "leave off contention before it be meddled with," and "study to be quiet," bearing on our minds, that we are the sovereigns of our rulers, and when the constitutional authority again revolves into our hands, let us exercise it, and place our power in such hands, as have been tried, approved, and still maintain a good report; such measures will soon retrieve the sinking credit and honour of our country.

Once more, brother farmers, cast your eyes upon Europe, and ask yourselves, what have the common people in that quarter of the globe been fighting for, these twenty years last past? To satiate the pride and ambition of a single assuming upstart, without [illegible] honour or emolu[illegible] people. These are the last [illegible] dying speech of

An Old Soldier of '75

January 19, 1810.

FOREIGN.

Translated for the Norfolk Public Ledger.

LISBON, *December 2.*

We are happy to inform the public that the loss sustained by the army of La Mancha is much less than it was said at first.—The Spanish artillery made a terrible fire which caused great slaughter among the enemy. The loss in prisoners is more inconsiderable than what it would have been in any other nation possessing less patriotism, for they almost all return to join their banners. This last check retards but does not alter the ultimate result of our triumphs. Did not the Spaniards lose the battle of Medellin, and by it the whole of Estremadura, and shortly after made themselves masters again of the same province without any pitched battle? Did they not again become masters of La Mancha after having lost it by the battles of Ciudad Real and Almanacid? They lost the battle of Ucles; but have they ceased thereby to be masters of all the territories from Cuenca through Ucles to the Tagus? These reflections naturally lead us to others of great importance; but reserving them until we see the official details of the last battle, we will for the present draw only this conclusion; that the perseverance and firmness of governments and nations will be more powerful in the end, than the momentary effect produced by the battles of one day. Pyrrhus always beat the Romans in battle and still was at last obliged to quit Italy, because he could no longer fight with them. There are situations (and our Peninsula may be said to be at present one of these) in which victory and the loss of a battle will almost equally contribute to the salvation of the country, because if the conquered loses a great deal, the conqueror loses not a little.

SEVILLE, Dec 11.

An officer of our army who was taken prisoner in the battle of Ocana and succeeded in making his escape, has come to head quarters in La Carolina, and informs that the French besides treating their prisoners very bad, had taken away from them all the good part of their apparel in order to make them appear wretched on entering Madrid, and make the loyal inhabitants of that city believe that our army was in want of every thing. He also says that while he was at Ocana, where he staid sometime in disguise he saw the French employ all the labourers to collect all their dead, of which he saw three very large piles, and heard an officer of the artillery observe that their loss on that day had been very considerable.

Plan proposed for the assembling of the Spanish Cortes, or Parliament of the nation, taken from the Seville Gazette of the government of the 12th December, 1809.

1st. That there be no distinction of classes in the election or constituting of the Cortes, but that all classes shall be represented alike by the same assembly.

2d. The people shall appoint their representatives by electors.

3d. All citizens who pay taxes shall be entitled to vote for electors.

4th. Every township containing 500 families shall vote for one elector, and when the number of families of a township shall exceed 750, it shall appoint two electors.

5th. Townships containing less than 500 families shall join others, so as to make together the number required to vote for one or more electors.

6th. The provincial juntas shall decide the number of electors which belong to every township, as also the townships that are to be associated to make up the number required: in like manner they are to determine the number of representatives which their own provinces respectively are to have, according to the population of each, as ascertained by the last censes taken.

7th. The electors of every province shall meet in the place assigned by the junta of the province, and when they meet, the oldest man shall act as president, and the youngest man as secretary. They then shall elect representatives in the ratio of one for every 800 families in the province.

8th. Any one may be appointed an elector whether he be entitled to vote in the electorial assemblies or not. And any one may be appointed a representative, whether he be an elector or not.

9th. The election both for electors in the first instance and for representatives afterwards by the electors, is to be *viva voce*, each man nominating the persons that he votes for.

10th. When the representatives first meet, the eldest man will take the chair, and the youngest man will act as secretary, and when they shall first of all appoint a president and a secretary out of their own body.

Thus there will be a true national representation, and the assembly will consist of about 250 members, which is considered a sufficient number for the present population of Spain.

The first object to occupy this assembly is to raise means to carry on the holy war in which the nation is engaged. If the ordinary measures of the Peninsula and her colonies are found inadequate; extraordinary resources must be had, and this assembly is to devise the means and bring all the resources of the nation to bear.

The second object is to form a constitution upon a solid basis.

The third, to form new codes of laws civil and criminal, and to new model and regulate judicial proceedings.

The fourth, to adopt a new system of finance, so that taxes shall bear equally on all, the collection be less expensive, and the expenditure more economical.

The fifth, to ameliorate public education, and to adapt it to the new order of things.

The sixth and seventh objects will be to raise and support an army and navy, both in time of peace and war, proportionate to the force of our enemy.

The last object will be to determine what proportion the American colonies are to bear in the national representation. And also to deposit the executive power, until the return of our beloved king, to the fewest and safest hands possible, so as to insure secrecy and promptitude in the execution of plans without running the risk of the usurpation of the sovereign power, and the loss of liberty.

From the Baltimore Federal Republican.

The following paper is entitled, from the importance of its contents, to a serious perusal, and the most profound pondering.—We shall only add that it comes from a person whose pen has never deceived us.

TO THE PEOPLE.

Suppose, in the first place, Mr. Onis, the ambassador from Spain to the United States, fully authorised to offer our government eight millions of dollars in lieu of the losses which our merchants have sustained by captures.

Suppose, in the next place Mr. Onis empowered to settle the different limits of Louisiana to our satisfaction.

And thirdly—Suppose the president, Mr. Madison, though well assured that Mr. Onis possesses these powers and is ready to enter into the necessary stipulations, yet persisting in his determination not to receive him in any character, under which the said offers could be carried into effect.

Should these suppositions prove realities how in the name of our country shall we account for the conduct of our president on this occasion? Mr. Onis is the representative of a nation legitimately struggling for liberty and independence, against an invader whose claim consists in his legions and cannon. Can the refusal to receive this minister be justified on the ground of usage or policy? It can be justified on neither ground. Why then has he been refused? It is possible I may hereafter assign the true reason.

Admitting, in the mean time, European Spain to fall under the power of Bonaparte, will not the sound and gallant part of the Spanish nation, protected by the fleet of Great Britain, steer directly to South America, and there erect a formidable empire, stretching over rich provinces and vast domains beyond the reach of this conqueror to molest? Can it be presumed that the founders of this empire will be disposed to consider as friends, those who treated them as a degraded and subjugated people? If they have favors to grant, in the way of trade, (and there will be many and important ones in their gift) it will be on the United States they will bestow them. On the other hand, should the patriotic Spaniards maintain themselves in European Spain, can we expect they will forget the treatment of their minister, and the rejection of their offers, when we shall in turn endeavor to attain what we have so decidedly rejected? A trade with South America is of more importance to the United States, than the friendship of Bonaparte, and more to be desired than his enmity is to be dreaded. This trade Bonaparte has neither means nor power to control.

Take another view of this subject.—Look over the imports and exports of the United States in a time of peace the most favorable to our trade, and you will find that the commerce of the United States with France and the other nations of the European continent formed but the least part of their amount. Were the United States therefore, to be forever shut out from all trade with France and the European continent, and to enjoy a free trade with Spanish America and the rest of the world, they would be more than remunerated for the deprivation. It follows that our present as well as future interest emphatically announces that the United States should endeavor to stand well with the Spanish patriots and with the power which, without any aid from its vast navy, is able by municipal regulations alone, to deprive us of a share in the commerce of the largest and richest portion of the world.

Some of you, I well know, have been deceived by misrepresentations respecting England. Consult, I pray you, those records which cannot err; they will shew you that her commerce, surmounting all the obstructions opposed to it by Bonaparte, has increased and is increasing; that her revenue from trade has augmented every year in the same ratio; that her people are industrious, her manufactures flourishing; her distant possessions rapidly improving; and her means to secure a continuance of these blessings, her navy, beyond the energies of Bonaparte to destroy.

Turn your eyes upon France and your own beloved country; behold both pining and withering under the same pestiferous system of restrictions.

Wherefore then does Mr. Madison still adhere to France? The power of Bonaparte is every day diminishing. Much of it at the present moment, rests upon opinion, and opinion must soon yield to fact. It has already in a degree submitted to this imperious teacher. It is only within the gloomy atmosphere of his court, and the atmosphere of his generals and the great dignataries of his creation, that are to be perceived the appearances of wealth and luxury. Every where else the people are verging to the last stage of wretchedness and poverty. France and the other nations on the continent of Europe are nearly in that state to which Bonaparte expected to reduce England. The wheels of industry in these ill fated countries for want of that goodly oil supplied by COMMERCE, are seen to move, while the conscription,—battles, conquests, systems of taxation, plunderings and confiscations of this destroyer of men, lead inevitably to the overthrow of that immense fabric which he intended them to support.

Ponder, I beseech you, my fellow citizens, upon these things, and discover if you can a clue to the mysterious conduct of our president. And now learn for a certainty what I have stated hypothetically, that Mr. Madison knows Mr. Onis has patent powers to settle with our government the disputed Louisiana limits, and to secure to our merchants eight millions of dollars as an indemnification for the capture of their property.

VERITAS.

TO BE RENTED,

For one or more years,

THAT valuable property commonly called *Jones's Point*, now occupied by JOSIAH BROWNING—Also, the *Marsh* and *Hills* adjacent. The terms will be made known by Dr *Stephen Cooke*, near Leesburgh, Loudoun county.

The subscriber having been informed that JOSIAH BROWNING has committed various depredations on the point, that he has sold the stone which surrounded it, and the soil itself, gives notice to those who have been engaged in this honorable traffic, that a repetition of it will inevitably subject them to the penalties of the law.

John R. Cooke.

December 16. d3t&law

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

A three story BRICK WAREHOUSE at the corner of Union and Prince-streets; 28 feet front upon Prince, and 44 feet 4 inches front upon Union-street. Occupied by Jonathan and David Ross.

A HOUSE and LOT occupied by Jacob Leap; this Lot fronts 34 feet 4 inches on Union-street, and 97 feet 8 inches on a 20 feet alley; it will be sold altogether, or divided as may best suit purchasers.

A vacant LOT binding on Duke, Patrick, and Well-streets, being one-fourth of a square.

For terms apply to

John Janney.

1 mo. 19. law tf

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9.

MARRIED in Newport (R. I.) on the 25th ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Webb, Mr. CHRISTOPHER NEALE, Merchant, of this town, to Miss HARRIOT EASTON, daughter of Nicholas Easton, Esq. of that town.

ALLIANCE WITH FRANCE.

Out at last!—At length, the French party have come forth in plain terms, and demanded an alliance with France. The following is presented from the Aurora, without comment.

"My second reason why we ought immediately *to form* AN ALLIANCE WITH FRANCE, *is, that our interest demands it;* for no man of information can doubt that Spain and Portugal will be subdued in a few months, and then Pensacola and Mobile will come under the power of France. It is well known that Spain is very * at the Mobile; and as soon as Tombigby and Alabama are well settled, the trade will be immense. If we form a connection with France, we can, on very easy terms, get possession of those lands, which will be a great acquisition to the United States. Nor can I see one argument why we should procrastinate this connection. *Champagny's letter speaks the sentiments of every friend of the rights of nations, and particularly of American happiness, and contains all in it that we can wish to establish, and which will be the glory of America, as a free and independent nation.*"

* Word illegible.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, *February* 8.

[*Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.*]

A quorum not appearing within the walls at the hour appointed, a motion for adjournment was made. The question was taken by ayes and noes, and stood ayes 8, noes 88—A number of gentlemen coming in while the clerk was calling, a quorum was formed, and the house proceeded to business.

Mr. P. B. Porter after a long speech, in which he took an extensive view of what has been called a *a grand system of internal navigation*, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to examine into the expediency of appropriating a part of the public lands or the proceeds thereof to the opening and constructing such roads and canals as may be most conducive to the general interests of the union, *and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.*

Mr. Livermore moved to strike out the words in italics. This motion was lost.

The resolution was adopted, and a committee appointed consisting of twenty members.

The bill to prevent the issuing of *sea-letters*, except in certain cases, was read a third time and passed.

On motion of *Mr. Lyon* the bill from the Senate, for laying out a road from Cumberland, in the state of Maryland, to the state of Ohio—Mr. MILNOR in the chair. The bill was reported to the house, and ordered to a third reading to-morrow.

On motion of *Mr. Tallmadge* the hundred thousand militia bill was called up.—*Mr. Dana's* amendment before the house.

Mr. Butler spoke against the amendment and in favor of the militia in his state (S. Carolina.)

Mr. Pickman was against the amendment.

Mr. Troup moved to amend the amendment by adding *and that the state of Connecticut in consideration of her being equally represented* in the senate with New-York and Pennsylvania, without an equivalent, she shall be required to furnish a quota of militia in proportion to her representation in that body.

Mr. Tallmadge wished both the amendments might be withdrawn, as he had received a letter from the secretary of state, informing that there was not a state that had not made a return of its militia.

Mr. Taylor thought there must be a yeomanry population in Connecticut, as their returns of militia are not so large as those of South Carolina.

Mr. Dana answered the observations of Mr. Taylor, and accounted for the small number of militia in the state of Connecticut.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

January 29th, 1810.

ORDERED, That the sum of two hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for the relief of the poor of the town Alexandria, and that Alexander M'Kenzie, Aaron Hewes, John Sutton, Robert Anderson, William Rhodes, Wm. Newton, Thomas Shreve, and John Cohagen, be a committee to distribute the same.

Extract from the minutes,

ADYM LYNN, C. C.

NOTICE.

The above named Committee of Council will meet at the Council Chamber on Saturday the 10th inst. at ten o'clock, for the purpose of distributing relief agreeably to the order of Council.

☞ The committee will thankfully receive donations from those who are disposed to assist the poor of Alexandria, which may be delivered to *James Harris*, clerk of the market.

DIED, yesterday, the Reverend OWEN F. M'GRATH, after a short illness. The members of the Washington Society, and his friends in general, are requested to attend his funeral to-day, at half past 11 o'clock, from his late dwelling-house, in Fairfax-street.

The brethren of the Alexandria Washington Lodge, No. 22, are requested to meet at their Hall this day at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of their deceased brother, the Rev. Owen F. M'Grath.

By order of the Worshipful Master,

MARTIN BRENT, *Sec'y.*

Feb. 9th 1810.

☞ *Grocery Store.*

WILLIAM RAMSAY,

As Agent of Elizabeth Potts,

HATH this day opened store on Prince-street, opposite Mr. Marsteller's vendue, where he will continue to sell on same account, a general assortment of GROCERIES—all of which are now offered for sale on moderate terms.

February 9. d3w

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY GIRL,

Who has been accustomed to house business from her infancy—She is honest, sober and attentive to her business. For terms apply to Mrs. MANLEY, on King street, next door to Alexander Perry.

Feb. 9. eo3t*

505 Acres of Land for Sale.

I WISH TO SELL the above quantity of LAND, situated near the road leading from Georgetown to Alexandria, and about an equal distance from each town.

This property is fully one half covered with wood, which will render it an advisable purchase, on the terms that I will sell it.

George H. Terrett, Esq will shew the land to any gentleman who wishes to see it, and will give the necessary information.

George H. Chapman.

December 16. 3ot

District of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, Jan. 26, 1810.

WAS committed to the jail of this county as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself JOHN GELAT, and says he is the property of Mr. *Edward Ambler*, of Jamestown, Virginia—he is about 40 years of age, five feet eight inches high, had on a jacket and pantaloons of negro green cotton, and an old brown cloak; he had two horses with him, which he was offering for sale. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

James Campbell, *Jailer.*

January 29. law3w

GRAND LOTTERY,

Three Prizes of 25,000 Dolls. each

STATE OF NEW-YORK,

Union College Lottery, No. I.

MANAGERS.

William W. Gilbert, Benjamin Dewitt, George Merchant, Isaac Denniston, AND Stephen Thorne.

SCHEME.

3	Prizes of	$25,000 is	$75,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
4	250 Tickets each,	7,000	7,000
2		2,000	4,000
5		1,000	5,000
28		500	14,000
30		200	6,000
50		100	5,000
100		50	5,000
200		20	4,000
10,300		10	105,000
10,924	Prizes,		245,000
24,076	Blanks,		
35,000	Tickets, at 7 dollars, is		245,000

Less than 2 1-4 blanks to a prize; subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing.

OF THE ANNEXED PRIZES.

1st drawn No. 10th day of drawing, entitled to $1,000.
1st do. 15th do. 250 Tickets from No. 1 to No. 250, inclusive.*
1st do. 20th do. 250 do. from No. 251 to 500, inclusive.
1st do. 25th do. 550 do. from No. 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive
1st do 30th do. 250 do. from No. 22,251 to 22,500, inclusive.
1st do. 35th do. Cash, 25,000 dolls.
1st do. 40th do. 1000
1st do. 45th do. 25,000

First 4000 Blanks drawn to be entitled to a Ten Dollar prize each.

☞ The drawing will commence in the City of New York on the third Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 600 Tickets each day (except the last day, when there will remain 800 to be drawn) until finished.

TICKETS for sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, King street, Alexandria, where all tickets sold by him may be examined, and information obtained respecting the Lottery during the drawing, free of expence Prizes in the Baltimore College Lottery will be taken at their full value for Tickets in this Lottery, and the difference paid in cash. Cash will also be advanced for prizes as soon as drawn, at a moderate discount.

Present price of tickets eight dollars.

January 1.

* Should the first number, on the 15th day of drawing, be either of the numbers from 1 to 250, inclusive, then, in that case, the next drawn number (not one of those numbers) shall draw, and be entitled to the 250 tickets, with the prizes and blanks that may be drawn to them previous to the 15th day of drawing; and in the like manner with tickets for the 20th, 25th, and 30th days of drawing; so that a person with one ticket may draw One Thousand Tickets! Question—How? Answer—Suppose No. 11,175, is the property of *A*, the first drawn number on the 15th day of drawing, which will entitle *A* to the numbers from 1 to 250; and the first drawn number on the 20th day of drawing, may be No 176, which will entitle him to the numbers from 251 to 500. The first drawn number, on the 25th day, may be No. 575, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive; and the first drawn number, on the 30th day of drawing, may be one of the 750 tickets already drawn, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,250 to 22,500—Yes, sir, and the thousand tickets may draw One Hundred Thousand Dollars!

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, Jan. Term, 1810.

Ordered, That the executors of *Christian Ludwick Hellrigel*, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in each week for for four weeks, in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste.

Alex. Moore, Register.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of *Christian Ludwick Hellrigel*, late of the county aforesaid dec'd; all persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 10th day of July next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under our hand this 10th day of January, 1810.

Barbara Hellrigle, *Ex'rx.*
Jacob Christian Hellrigel,
John Douglas,
Ex'rs of Christian Ludwick Hellrigel

For Sale,

The following VALUABLE PROPERTY.

A TRACT OF LAND,

CONTAINING 1600 acres, more or less, called and known by the name of Buffaloe Marsh, lying within 12 miles of Winchester, in the county of Frederick, in the state of Virginia. On about 900 acres of this tract there are several very well improved farms tenanted for life or lives, the balance free of all incumbrance, including an excellent merchant mill built with stone, the whole yielding an annual rent of about 800 dollars. Much of this tract is very fertile, well watered, and all abundance of timber. It is generally rolling, but part of it is hilly and stoney, chiefly of lime stone. It will be laid off to suit purchasers.

Another tract, called Hollis's Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland containg about 2800 acres, bordering on the river Potomac, adjoining the Stratford estate, and the late residence of Richard Lee, esq. of Chantilly. On the estate are a number of farms and tenants at will. Part of this land is extremely fertile, and all of it as good as the lands generally are in that part of the country. The Marsh affords excellent range for stock, and is happily situated for fish and fowls of which that river abounds, and must be a desirable estate to any person who may choose to reside in that part of the country.—It will however be laid off to suit purchasers.

The above lands are held by deeds of purchase duly recorded in the general court,

Another tract containing 992 acres, lying in the county of Berkeley, adjoining the residence of Rawleigh Colston, esq. of which about 660 acres is leased for the balance of the life of an aged man, the rest tenanted at will. This land is situate in what is called the big bend of Potomac, and borders on it. In point of fertility it is esteemed inferior to none in that part of the state and is held by deed from James Marshall, esq.

Seven other tracts containing 1000 acres each, adjoining each other in the county of Mason, within a few miles of the Ohio, between the two Kanhawa's on the waters of Sandy Creek, which runs through a considerable part of it. It adjoins the lands of general Washington, and the late Benjamin Harrison, jun esq. A large portion of it is rich bottom and the upland of very good quality. It is held under the original patentee by deeds duly recorded in the general court.

Five full & complete Shares in the Dismal Swamp Company.

Upwards of 16,000 acres of Lands, being very old military rights, lying in the states of Ohio, Kentucky and the Indiana territory, chiefly patented in my own name and ready to be shewn.

A more particular description of the foregoing property may be seen by applying to Mr. Thomas Taylor, of Richmond, who is authorized to make contracts, or to myself in Alexandria. The titles are all undoubted and the terms proposed are, one fourth in cash at the time of conveyance, the balance in three instalments, the last two to be on interest from the date. Any species of the public stock and of the different Banks in the United States of Insurance Companies—of the Potomac Bridge and Turnpike Companies will be received in payment according to their fair value. Ground rents in the city of Richmond and town of Alexandria, or Houses and Lots, will likewise be received in payment according to such rates as may be agreed upon.

John Hopkins.

July 27. 2aw6m

Just Received

And for sale by James Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King street,

Gentlemen and Lady's Pocket Almanacs, in plain and Morocco bindings, for the year 1810.

AND

Johnson's Virginia and Farmer's Almanacs for do. containing a variety of useful and entertaining matter—by the dozen or otherwise.

ALSO,

Dr. Hooper's Physicians Vademecum—just published—a very useful Manual for young gentlemen of the faculty. Price 1 12 cents.

Dr. Rees's Medical Guide.

Pennington's Memoirs of Mrs. Eliza Carter.

Blair's Lectures on Rhetorick and the Belles Lettres.

Adams's Roman Antiquities.

Complete Farrier (new edition.)

Misses' Magazine—2 vols.

Porteu's Lectures on St. Matthew.

Dr. Newcome's Harmony of the Evangelists.

Mrs. West's Letters to a Young Man.

Cowper's Poems and Task—a perate, elegant miniature editions.

Mediator's Kingdom, not of this World.

37 and ½ cents.

December 7. eotf

Pinkerton's Collection of Voyages and Travels,

Forming a complete History of the Origin and Progress of Discovery by Sea and Land, from the most authentic Sources.

THE first number of this valuable Work is just come to hand and is ready for inspection at the store of the subscriber, in King-street, and with Mr. *Triplet*, at the coffee house.

Fully aware of the impositions that have been practised upon the public by strangers soliciting subscriptions from distant places; the Editors invite their examination of a Work perhaps the most useful, entertaining as well as extensive in its kind that has ever been undertaken in any country. And they flatter themselves that the American will by no means shrink from a comparison with the London edition, tho' offered at six dollars per Vol. less.

This number may be considered as a fair specimen of the execution of the work, and will be left a short time for examination, before the 2d number is put to press. After this the subscription will be raised to $2 25 each number; and but a few more copies printed than are sufficient to supply the subscribers, that the early patrons of this valuable Work may have a decided advantage—subsequent applications may therefore come too late.

It is also the intention of the Editor to annex to the last number a complete list of names of the subscribers as the patrons and encouragers of useful knowledge, the arts and literature of the United States.

Subscriptions are received by the suscriber.

James Kennedy, sen.

Valuable Property for Sale.

IN pursuance of a deed executed to the subscribers on the 11th day of August, 1808, by the late *Robert T. Hooe*, Esq. in trust for certain purposes thereby expressed, they will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Coffee House, in the town of Alexandria, on the first Monday in March next, the following *valuable Property*, viz.

One Lot of Ground in the said town of Alexandria, lying eastward of Union and between Duke and Wolfe streets, with a Wharf extended from the same into the river: This lot fronts feet on the Potomac.

One other Lot, situated on Water street, between Prince and Duke-streets, and fronting about 27 feet on Water-street. This lot is handsomely enclosed, and there is a very productive garden upon it.

The undivided Moiety of the following Property, all situated in the said town of Alexandria, to wit—

One Moiety of the Property on which the said *R. T. Hooe* lately resided situated at the corner of Prince and Water-streets, and fronting feet or thereabouts on Water, and feet on Prince streets. On this property there are extensive Brick Buildings, forming a large and well finished Dwelling House & three Stores, with all necessary out houses, a pump in the yard and an excellent garden.

ALSO,

The undivided Moiety of a House and Lot situated at the corner of Water and Duke streets, fronting feet on Water, and feet on Duke. This property is subject to an annual ground rent forever of sixty one and an half dollars.

The whole of the above property except the last is free of encumbrance, and will be shewn at any time to such as desire to be informed about it. The sale will be made on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months for approved indorsed notes, negotiable at the bank of Alexandria.

Charles Simms,
Thomas Swann,
R. Harrison.

Nov. 30. eots.

New Tooth Extractor.

THE subscriber has effected an improvement in the instrument for extracting teeth, by which that operation is rendered considerably less painful, and more safe, than by the common method, and applies in all cases.

During some months use of this instrument, (the only one except Bruff's Patent, where that will apply) the jaw has in no instance been injured, nor the gum torn (or lacerated.)

Persons who chuse it, attended at their homes as usual. Apply lower end of Prince-street to

Ch: Douglas.

Intending to apply for a patent, it cannot be seen for examination at present.

December 28 eo3m

STRONG BEER FOR SALE.

A few barrels of the first quality, made by J. Leonard, Baltimore, of which I shall have a regular supply during the season, price six dollars, barrels returnable.

JEROME PLUMMER.

January 8. 2awtf

For Rent or Sale,

A Bake-house & Dwelling-house.

THAT Bake-House and Dwelling House situate at the corner of Water and Oronoko streets, at present occupied by Mr. Andrew Jamieson. Possession may be had the first day of January next.

John Dunlas.

November 17. tf

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land, Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

New Publications,

Just received and for sale by

James Kennedy, Sen'r.

Bookseller, King-street.

William Tell, or Switzerland Delivered, an historical novel, by the celebrated Florian,
The Life of Petrarch, by Mrs. Dobson, 2 v.
The Yankey in London,
Bertholet's Researches into the laws of Chimical Affinity,
The London Dissector, or system of dissection practised in the Hospitals and Lecture Rooms of the metropolis, explained by the clearest rules for students.

Feb. 3. eod2w.

Public Sale.

At one o'clock, P. M. on SATURDAY the 10th day of February next, the subscriber will offer for sale, at the coffee house,

A Lot of Ground on the north side of King street, between Fairfax & Water streets, extending in front on King street 34 feet 4 inches, in depth 90 feet, bounded on the north by Ramsay's alley.

The sale will be made under a deed of trust to the subscriber, and an indisputable title conveyed to the purchaser. A credit of three, six, and 9 months will be allowed on good negotiable notes with an approved endorser. A lien on the property will be retained until payment.

R. I. Taylor.

January 18. 2awts

Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

INSURANCE OFFICE, Jan. 3, 1810.

THE stockholders in this institution are hereby notified that the directors have this day declared a dividend of eight per cent on that part of the capital stock now paid, for the last six months—which will be ready to be paid to the stockholders or their legal representatives in ten days from this date.

By order,

J. B. Nickolls, *Sec'y.*

January 4. 2w.

The Subscriber

Has received the following articles:

New Orleans and St. Croix Sugars of the first quality
Mississippi Cotton of the first quality
Cogniac Brandy, St. Croix Rum, Holland Gin
London Particular Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon } WINES
Superior Claret in cases
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, & Bohea } TEAS.
Best Green Coffee in bags and barrels
Gunpowder
P. B. Patent Shot, from B. B. to No. 9
Mould Shot, B. L. and S. G.
Salt Petre, double refined
Spanish Flotant Indigo
Copperas of the 1st quality
Fresh Nutmegs
Pimento and black Pepper,
Demijohns,

With a general assortment of GROCERIES, and as usual, old Jamaica Spirits, Peach Brandy, and old Port wine in bottles.

The above articles will be sold very low by the wholesale or retail.

TO RENT,

A convenient and well finished BRICK HOUSE, at the upper end of King street.

James Sanderson.

Nov 3 d

For Sale or Lease.

I wish to sell, or lease on ground rent forever, a Lot of Ground on the south side of Prince street, between Alfred and Patrick-streets.

R. Moss.

January 6. 3aw4w